

CA2 QNAF - 71A56

## The pain clause

An important provision in the Animals for Research Act is contained in Section 20, which requires:

(1) that every animal used in any experiment which is likely to result in pain to the animal shall be anaesthetized so as to prevent the animal suffering unnecessary pain; and

(2) that the animal must be given analgesics (pain-killing drugs) adequate to prevent it from suffering unnecessary pain during the period of its recovery from any procedure used in an experiment.

## How does the act protect your dog and cat?

Dogs and cats impounded under a municipal bylaw will benefit from the regulations concerning housing, sanitation and general care of the animals in the pound. The poundkeeper must keep an impounded dog or cat at least three full days, not including the day on which the animal was impounded and excluding Sundays and statutory holidays. Even if an owner does not claim his dog or cat, the operator of a pound may keep it for as long as he wishes. The poundkeeper cannot destroy an impounded dog or cat if a research facility has placed an order for such an animal.

The Animals for Research Act also protects your pet by:

(1) requiring the operator of a pound to take all reasonable steps to find the owner if the impounded dog or cat has a tag, name plate or other means of identification.

(2) requiring the poundkeeper to notify the nearest office of the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or an affiliated society, if the dog or cat has any identification.

(3) requiring that records be kept on all impounded animals in such a manner that they may be traced.

## What can I do to protect my dog or cat?

### Before your pet is lost:

(1) Jot down an accurate description of your pet including color, breed or type, weight, age, and special identifying marks.

(2) Record your pet's license number, tattoo, kind of collar or any other information that might help in identification of your pet. Take a photograph of your pet.

(3) Make sure your pet wears a collar with its license tag and identification tag on it.

(4) Obtain the official Ontario Department of Agriculture and Food list of animal pounds from your local Humane Society, municipality or animal control service. Note those agencies which provide service in your general area.

### If your pet is missing:

(1) Contact all animal control services which provide service in your general area and provide them with all the identification information you have recorded or can recall.

(2) Canvass your own neighborhood to enquire if anyone has seen your pet. Youngsters are usually alert to pets and may be most helpful.

(3) Place an advertisement in your local newspaper and on public service radio programs.

(4) Visit local animal pounds and shelters to see if your pet has been impounded or reported.

(5) Don't give up after the first few days as many well-intentioned people may provide a few days shelter for your pet before calling the animal control service.

The provisions and requirements of the ANIMALS FOR RESEARCH ACT will be actively enforced by the Veterinary Services Branch in order to insure that in the province of Ontario, animals in research are being handled and used with care and consideration.

CA2 QNAF

- 71A56

## animals in research



Prepared by the Ontario Dept. of Agriculture & Food  
Parliament Buildings, Toronto

EVERETT BIGGS  
Deputy Minister

HON. WM. A. STEWART  
Minister



The Animals for Research Act is the result of public concern regarding the use of animals in biomedical research. Animals in research have an essential role to play in the search for knowledge and understanding of many life processes. All species benefit — human and animal.

Most of the benefits of modern medicine have involved animal experimentation. Every drug or antibiotic, in fact every pill prescribed by a physician or veterinarian, has been tested and its effects on the body systems have been evaluated by extensive use in laboratory animals. Animals are also important in the testing and teaching of new surgical techniques before they are used in hospitals.

The use of animals for scientific and teaching purposes has placed on society a moral obligation to provide high standards of care and treatment of animals in research. It is accepted amongst scientists that if studies are not carried out under the most humane conditions, or if the experimental animals are unhealthy due to disease, stress, or poor husbandry, the results of their studies will be of very dubious value. Healthy, well-cared-for animals are the key to valuable research.

## Scope of the act

The Animals for Research Act is the first comprehensive legislation to provide for the comfort and well-being of all vertebrate animals in research. Not only are the common domestic species (dogs, cats, guinea pigs, horse, etc.) protected by this legislation but all other non-human vertebrates, including fish, reptiles, birds and monkeys, will benefit from the regulations governing their role in research.

## Enforcement

The Minister of Agriculture and Food has appointed to the Veterinary Services Branch additional veterinarians and inspectors with experience in the field of animal welfare to enforce the provisions of the Act. This team will devote its full time to the welfare of all animals in research.

*They will have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of the Act. They have the right to enter and inspect any premises or pound, any car or truck, in*

*which there may be animals that are used, or intended to be used in research and to inspect the facilities, equipment and any animal. They can inspect the books, records and documents prescribed by the Regulations. In fact, their jurisdiction extends over every aspect of the supply of animals for research and the role of animals in any form of scientific enquiry or teaching.*

## Registration of research facilities

The Animals for Research Act provides for the registration of all research facilities in the province of Ontario. "Research" is defined in the Act to include *"the use of animals in connection with studies, investigation and teaching in any field of knowledge."* The Veterinary Services Branch will be concerned not only with research at the university, industrial and institutional level but also with the use of animals for teaching in primary and secondary schools and with the experimental use of animals at science fairs.

The term "research facility" is a comprehensive one and every establishment, however small or large, which uses animals for research must be registered and will be inspected by the staff of the Veterinary Services Branch.

## Licensing of Supply facilities

Supply Facilities are premises used for the breeding and rearing of animals for use in research.

These facilities must be licensed under the Act. To qualify for a license, the premises must meet the strict standards of housing, sanitation, ventilation and the feeding and watering facilities prescribed by the regulations. These premises will be assessed before a license is issued and will be subject to inspection thereafter.

No research or supply facility can operate without the approval of the Veterinary Services Branch.

## Pounds

All dogs and cats impounded under a municipal bylaw must be cared for in a humane manner as set down by the regulation. All pounds will be regularly inspected and they must conform to the standards of care prescribed in the regulations.



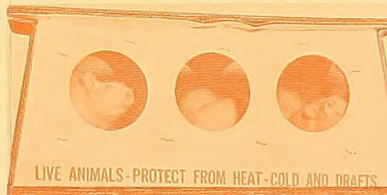
Animal technicians require special training.



Government inspection of a mouse colony.



Modern surgical facility.



Regulations protect animals in transit.

3 1761 11469685 9